E. C. No. 320

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE (1962-63)

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT

(THIRD LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Action taken by Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) of the Estimates Committee on the erstwhile Ministry of Education and Scientific Research

Special Education

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CORRIGENDA

TWENTY-FOURTH REPORT OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Page 9, Col. 4, line 16; *for* 'a a' *read* 'is a'

Page 12, Col. 3, lines 4-5; *for* 'Plan. Similar' *read* 'Plan, similar'

Page 17, Col. 4, last but one line; *for* 'films' *read* 'Films'.

Page 18, Col. 3, below line 12, *insert* '(L.S.S. O.M. No.91-EC.II/59 dated 21-12-1960)'

Page 23, Col. 4, line 22; *for* '1969' *read* '1959'

Page 32, Cols. 1 and 2; *for* '53 90' *read* '53 96'

Page 34, Col. 3, line 12; *before* ' ''the 21st December, 1960)' *insert* '(L.S.S. O.M. No.91-EC/58 dated'

Page 35, Cols. 1 and 2; *for* '6 120' *read* '66 120'.

for '7 121' *read* '67 121'.

Page 38, *for* 'CHAPTER II' *read* 'CHAPTER III'.

R.T.Q.

Page 40, Cols. 1 and 2: *for* ' 14' *read* '8 14'.

Page 47, Cols 2; *for* '37' *read* '57'.

Page 49, Col. 4, line 12, *for* 'Vallbh' *read* 'Vallabh'.

Page 49, Col. 4, line 16, *for* 'Wowen's' *read* 'Women's'.

Page 56, Col. 4, line 21, *for* ' . Steadily' *read* steadily'

340-L.SRP-4-3-68/500.

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1962-63

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*Elected w.e.f. 15th November, 1962 *vice* late Shri B. J. Singh.

**Elected w.e.f. 18th August, 1962 *vice* Shri Shiv Ram Rango Rane resigned.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Estimates Committee, having been authorised by the Committee present this Twenty-fourth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) on the erstwhile Ministry of Education and Scientific Research—Special Education.

2. The Fourteenth Report of the Estimates Committee was presented to Lok Sabha on the 18th April, 1958. Government furnished their replies indicating action taken or proposed on all the recommendations between the 25th August, 1958 and the 13th June, 1960. These replies were considered by the Study Group 'E' of the Estimates Committee, (1960-61) on the 19th December, 1960 who desired that further information might be called from Government on certain points arising out of their replies. Further replies of Government were received between the 20th January, 1961 and the 22nd June, 1962. Further replies in respect of recommendation Nos. 1, 2, 4, 7, 10-15, 17, 19, 25, 27, 29, 36-38, 49, 51 and 68 were considered by the Study Group 'E' of the Estimates Committee, (1961-62) on the 28th October, 1961 and those in respect of recommendation Nos. 29, 39, 40, 55, 57, 61, 62, 64, 67 and 68 were considered by the Study Group 'D' of the Estimates, Committee, (1962-63), on the 29th August, 1962. The draft Report on action taken on the recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report was considered by the Study Group 'D' on the 22nd November, 1962 and adopted by the Committee on the 30th January, 1963.

3. The Report has been divided into the following four Chapters:

I. Report.

II. Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government.

III. Replies of Government that have been accepted by the Committee.

IV. Replies of Government that have not been accepted by the Committee.

4. An analysis of the action taken on the recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report is given in Appendix II. It would be observed therefrom that out of 74 recommendations made in the Report 47 recommendations *i.e.* 63·5 per cent have been accepted fully by Government, while 7 recommendations *i.e.* 9·5 per cent have been accepted partly. Of the rest replies of Government in respect of 17 recommendations *i.e.* 23 per cent have been accepted by the Committee, while replies in respect of 3 recommendations *i.e.* 4 per cent have not been accepted by the Committee.

H. C. DASAPPA,
Chairman,
Estimates Committee.

NEW DELHI—1.
16th February, 1963/*Magha* 27, 1884 (*Saka*).

CHAPTER I

REPORT

The Estimates Committee are glad that the points brought out in their Fourteenth Report (Second Lok Sabha) on the erstwhile Ministry of Education and Scientific Research—Special Education, have been replied to by Government generally to their satisfaction. There are, however, three recommendations replies to which have not been accepted by the Committee and have been commented upon in Chapter IV of this Report.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN FULLY ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Sl. No. (as in Appendix V of the 14th Report)	Ref. to Para No. of the Report	Summary of Recommendation/conclusion	Reply of Government
1	2	3	4
4	8	The Ministry of Education should, in consultation with State Governments, devise some means whereby the exact number of institutions for the education of the handicapped can be known. Further, each institution getting grant-in-aid may be requested to give information about the institutions in its neighbouring area.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58. *S. W. 6. dated* 15/16-2-1959]
		[*Further information called for by the Committee*].	We have compiled lists of institutions for the different categories of handicapped persons. The State Governments are being requested to bring these lists upto date. Institutions getting grants-in-aid have also been requested to intimate the names of institutions in their neighbourhood.
		The steps taken in pursuance of the recommendation may be stated.	
		[*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960].	[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 18-3/61-*S.W. 7, dated* 11-7-1961].

5	10	The Committee hope that the Government of India will accept the recommendation of the Selection Committee for Scholarships, *viz.*, that the resolution governing the scholarships should be so amended that the deaf apprentices already working in the industrial establishments also receive scholarships.	We have already accepted this suggestion in principle. The question of amending the resolution is being taken up with the Ministry of Finance. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58, *S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959]
6	11	Scholarships for the handicapped should be specially publicized. The Government should also consider if scholarships can be instituted for ordinary schooling that is, junior high schools and higher secondary classes.	Accepted. Under the existing regulations, scholarships to deaf persons can be awarded even for pre-matric education. Similarly scholarships to orthopaedically handicapped persons are also awarded for all stages of education. Only in case of blind students scholarships are awarded either for University education or for technical or professional training. This has been done because there are at present 75 schools in this country for the blind. The Ministry feels that in view of the dearth of facilities for higher and professional education of the blind, we should concentrate in these fields. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58-*S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959].

1	2	3	4
7	13	The Committee hope that the National Physical Laboratory would soon be able to produce a suitable prototype of hearing aid. [*Further information called for by the Committee*].	Accepted. The National Physical Laboratory is already working on the project. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58, *S.W. 6, dated* 15/16-2-1959]
		The progress made in developing a suitable prototype of hearing aid may be intimated. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No.* 91-*EC-II*/59, *dated* 21-12-1960].	The National Physical Laboratory has prepared prototypes of Group and personal hearing aids. The literature for these aids is being examined by the Ministry of Health. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 18-3/61-*S.W.* 7, *dated* 11-7-1961].
	15	The Committee appreciate the fact that the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, has been able to produce a sample of braille paper. The question of manufacturing braille paper in the country should be taken up by the Ministry of Education with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry at an early date.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58, *S.W. 6, dated* 15/16-2-1959] The question was taken up with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry who were of the view that it will not be economical to undertake the manufacture of braille paper in the country. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 9-42/58 *S.W. 6, dated* 10-3-1960].

11	18	The Committee recommend that the workshop attached to the Central Braille Press, Dehra Dun, should be further developed so as to meet the entire requirements of Braille appliances in this country. The Central Braille Press should also keep in close touch with the advances in techniques of braille printing in foreign countries so that the articles can be produced at cheaper cost. [*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58, *S.W. 6, dated* 15/16-2-1959].
		The steps taken in pursuance of the recommendation may be stated. [*L.S.S. O.M. No.* 91-*EC-II*/59, *dated* 21-12-1960].	A sum of Rs. 50,000.00 has been provided in the 3rd Plan on the construction of a building for the workshop. The U.N. Expert who studied the working of the Central Braille Press and its workshop has suggested construction of a separate machineshop. This suggestion is being examined. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 15-32/61-*S W. 6. dated* 28-2-1961].
12	21	The Committee consider that the Government should give greater attention to the training of teachers for the handicapped and to that end the Government should examine the	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58, *S.W. 6, dated* 15/16-2-1959]

1	2	3	4
		possibility of reallocating funds from certain other items where the Committee have suggested savings. [*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	
		The steps taken in pursuance of the recommendation may be stated. [*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated 21-12-1960*].	The Ministry of Education have drawn up a scheme for the training of teachers of the blind in collaboration with the American Foundation for the Overseas Blind. Assistance has also been given for the establishment of a centre for the training of teachers of the deaf. A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan for this purpose. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-3/61-S.W. 7, dated 11-7-1961*].
18	22	The Committee would suggest that Government should examine the feasibility of opening more training Centres (conducting short term training courses) for the handicapped so as to provide one Centre in each zone.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58, S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1959*]

		[*Further information called for by the Committee.*] It may be intimated if any new training centres conducting short term training courses have since been opened and if so, where. [*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960].	A Training Centre for the Adult Deaf is proposed to be opened at Hyderabad during the Third Plan. The Training Sub-Committee of the National Advisory Council for the Education of the Handicapped has drawn a syllabus for the training of the blind and the deaf in engineering trades. Training on these lines is expected to be introduced in some institutions shortly. *Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 18-3/61-*S.W.* 7, *dated* 11-7-1961].
14	23	The Committee suggest that the Government may consider the setting up of training schools for each language with Central assistance both for the deaf and otherwise handicapped. The Committee also recommend that every institution for the handicapped should be contacted and invited to send teachers for training and scholarships should be granted for the purpose. [*Further information called for by the Committee*] It may be stated if a scheme to set up training schools for each language both for the deaf and otherwise	Accepted. Of course, it depends on the funds made available for the purpose. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58. *S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959] During the Second Plan grants have been given to voluntary organisations for establishing or development

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		handicapped has been formulated and whether the Ministry of Finance have been approached for funds to meet the expenditure involved. The particulars of such scheme may also be intimated. [*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated 21-12-1960*].	of regional institutions for the handicapped. The scope of assistance for this purpose is likely to be widened during the Third Plan. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-3/61. S.W. 7, dated 11-7-1961*].
15	26	The Committee were surprised to learn that in some States, the salary of teachers for the handicapped was even lower than that of the teachers for normal children while on the other hand, teaching of the handicapped is more onerous task than the teaching of the normal children. The Committee, therefore, recommend that all the State Governments should be persuaded to accept the recommendations of the seminars held at Mussoorie and Dehradun and include them in their schemes of education in the Second Plan. The Committee would go even further and suggest that the Government of India should examine the feasibility of bearing the entire additional expenses on this account.	The Seminars referred to made the following recommendations:— (i) The scales of pay of teachers of the blind should be the same as those for teachers of sighted children; (ii) two advance increments should be granted to all teachers of the blind after they take a special certificate or diploma in teaching the blind. This benefit should also be given to qualified teachers in service; (iii) the scales of pay of the teachers of the deaf should be the same as those for teachers of normal children with equivalent academic qualifications except that at least

[*Further information called for by the Committee.*]

five additional increments should be granted to the teachers of the deaf after they take a special certificate or diploma for teaching the deaf from one of the recognised training colleges of the deaf. This benefit should also be given to existing trained teachers.

It is for the State Governments to accept them or not. The Committee's recommendation that the Government of India should examine the possibility of bearing the entire additional expenditure on this account is not acceptable, because this a a State subject and the pattern of Central assistance has to be in line with the other schemes of educational development.

[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1959*].

The progress made by the State Governments in implementing the recommendations of Mussoorie and

We have still gone further. The Central Advisory Board of Education at its meeting held in January, 1961, which was attended by Education

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		Dehradun Seminars may be indicated. [*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960].	Ministers from various States, recommended that teachers in special institutions for the handicapped should be given at least five advance increments in the scales of pay, which should not be less than scales for teachers with similar qualifications in comparable institutions for normal children and in addition should also be given a suitable special allowance. We are persuing the matter with the State Governments. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 18-3/61-*S.W.* 7, *dated* 11-7-1961].
16	27	The Committee would suggest that the Government ensure that suitable teacher pupil ratio is maintained in the schools for the handicapped.	Accepted in so far as it lies in the power of Government of India to ensure it. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58-*S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959].
17	31	The Committee are sorry to note that the training capacity of the Centre for the Adult Blind, Dehra Dun is not being fully utilized because of candidates leaving the Centre before completing their training course. The committee suggest that the reasons	Accepted. It may be mentioned that very soon the capacity will be increased to 200. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58-*S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959].

		for this unsatisfactory feature should be analysed in detail and remedial measures taken. It is curious that the capacity of the Centre should remain idle while scores of people remain on the waiting list. The Committee would even recommend that the feasibility of the further increasing the capacity of the Centre should be examined so that the number of persons on the waiting list is substantially reduced. [*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	
		The steps taken to ensure that the capacity of the training centre is utlised in full may be intimated. (*L.S.S. OM No. 9/EC-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960).	Orders have since been issued that candidates for training in the Centre should be admitted as and when vacancies occur throughout the year so that the training capacity of the Centre may be utilised in full. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 15-32/61-*S.W.* 6, *dated* 28-2-1961].
18	32	The Committee suggest that each institution should be subsidised for deputing students for training in the technical training centre for the adult deaf.	The Recommendation is not clear. Since all expenses of students coming for training in the Technical Training Centre for the Adult Deaf are to be borne by the centre, the question of subsidising an institution to enable it to depute students to the Centre does not arise. If,

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			however, the intention is that each institution should send its students to the Centre, the recommendation is accepted [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1958*].
19	33	The Committee are happy to find that the Government had provided facilities for vocational training of adult blind and deaf. In the third Plan, Similar facilities may be provided for the orthopaedically handicapped.	Accepted. It may be mentioned that in the Second Plan itself we have included the Scheme for establishing a model school for the orthopaedically handicapped. At present we are in search of a suitable building to locate this institution. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1959*].
		[*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	
		The proposals for the Third Five Year Plan may be furnished. [*L.S.S. O.M. No 91-E.C.-II/59, dated 21-12-1960*].	A statement* indicating the names of the schemes and provision made for them is enclosed. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-3/61-S.W. 6, dated 11-7-1961*].

20	34	The Government should allow the authorities of the Sheltered Workshop for adult blind, Dehra Dun to purchase yarn locally to some extent, if necessary.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1959*].
21	35	The Government should ensure that vocational training that is at present being given to the handicapped persons is related to their employment prospects. As in the case of training of the blind, for the training of other categories of handicapped persons also, some experts may be invited for advice from abroad under any of the foreign assistance programmes.	Accepted. This is a matter for examination. When the situation warrants it, expert technical advice from abroad will be utilized. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1959*].
22	38	The Committee suggest there should be one Pilot employment office for the handicapped for each of the five zones, viz. Northern, Southern, Eastern, Western and Central. They are also of the opinion that it would be advantageous if these offices are kept under the Ministry of Education which has specialised in dealing with the problems of the handicapped.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58, S.W. 6, dated 15/16-2-1959*].

*See Appendix I.

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23	39	The Committee appreciate the proposal to set up pilot employment offices for the handicapped and hope that the same would be implemented without delay.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58-*S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959].
24	40	The Government should pay attention to the employment of all categories of handicapped persons instead of merely to the employment of the blind as hitherto.	Accepted. Action for setting up pilot Employment Offices has been initiated. It may be mentioned that it has never been our intention that these offices should cater for the needs of the blind persons only. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58-*S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959].
25	41	The Government should encourage voluntary institutions in the field of education of the handicapped to take up this work more and more. The Committee endorse the suggestions made at the second meeting of the National Advisory Council for the Education of the Handicapped in this connection. The Committee also suggest that the scheme for assistance to the institutions for the education of the handicapped should be more publicized.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 29-1/58, *S.W.* 6, *dated* 15/16-2-1959]

		[*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	
		Steps taken in implementation of the recommendation may be stated. [*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-E.C.-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960].	Grants are given to voluntary organisations for the different categories of handicapped persons for the setting up of regional institutions. The scope of assistance for this purpose is likely to be increased during the Third Plan. The various institutions for the handicapped in the country are, from time to time informed about our scheme for financial assistance to voluntary educational institutions for the handicapped. Publicity is also given through the medium of Press. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 18-3/61-*S.W.* 7, *dated* 11-7-1961].
28	49	When the National Institute of Audio-Visual Education is established, all administrative and executive functions like production of charts, posters and other non-projected visual aids, organisation of seminars and training courses, evaluation of films, filmstrips and other audio-visual aids should be entrusted to that Institute and the Audio-Visual Aids Section of the Ministry of Education left only with coordination and policy matters.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. Dy. No. 266/IS/59-SW.3, dated* 20-3-1959].

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31	55	The States which have not set up Audio-visual education boards should be persuaded to set up such boards.	Accepted. The matter is already being pursued. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-10/58-S.W. 3, dated 3-1-1959*].
32	56	The Committee suggest that more non-officials may be associated with the Preview Committee. In their future films for the Central Film Library, the Ministry of Education should also acquire films on character building and on various aspects of Indian culture and also films on Indian History and Geography. They should also have films depicting various aspects of social life in the country laying stress on rules of good social conduct.	Accepted. The types of films suggested by the Estimate Committee are very few and those that are available are actually acquired by the Central Film Library. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-10/58-S.W. 3, dated 3-1-1959*].
33	63	The Committee believe that with adequate guidance about specifications and contents of the films, private film producers may undertake the production of educational films. If necessary, a subsidy in the shape of purchase of a number of prints may be given to private producers. The production of films in future should be more in the regional languages.	Accepted. The Ministry is already pursuing the policy laid down in the recommendation. The question that private producers may undertake the production of educational films as a supplement to the Governmental programme is under consideration by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The recommendation regarding production of films in re-

gional languages will be endorsed to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 16-10/58-S.W. 3, dated 3-1-1959*]

[*Further information called for by the Committee.*]

The latest position in this regard may be intimated.

[*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated 21-12-1960*].

Private producers as and when they approach the Director, National In-Institute of Audio-Visual Education, are given adequate guidance regarding selection of titles suitable for classroom films and are further encouraged by National Institute of Audio-Visual Education through buying a reasonable number of prints of films produced by them after they are approved by the Preview Committee set up by this Ministry.

A panel of experts for advising the private producers has also been drawn up for the purpose.

The Ministry of I. & B. assigns to the private producers on contract the production of films on all types of subjects selected from the annual production programme of the films Division.

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			As regards the production of films in regional languages, it may be stated that the films produced by the Films Division under their General and Integrated publicity programme, are released in 13 different languages. This information has been supplied by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting who were consulted in the matter. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 25-8/59-SW.5/SW.3, dated 22-6-1961*].
39	67	The Committee hope that in future, the meetings of Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation will be held more frequently. [*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	The suggestion of the Committee will be complied with. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-PE.1, dated 19-2-1959*].
		The number of meetings of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation held during 1958, 1959 and 1960 may be intimated.	The Board has met twice a year during 1958, 1959 and 1960. Prior to 1958 the frequency of the Board's

			meetings was as under: 1953 — 1 1954 — 1 1955 — Nil 1956 — 3 1957 — Nil [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 7-8/62-PEU, dated 22-6-1962*].
42	72	Adequate publicity was not given to admissions in the National College of Physical Education. In future wide publicity should be given for the purpose.	The recommendation of the Estimates Committee has been accepted. In regard to admissions for the academic year 1958-59, the Principal has advertised in selected newspapers all over the country. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-PE.1, dated 19-2-1959*].
43	73	Difficulties such as want of delegation of adequate powers to the Principal, Lakshmibai College of Physical Education should be carefully reviewed and removed expeditiously.	At the time the Committee examined the Institution the rules regarding *inter alia* the Principal's powers had not been framed. The Rules of the College have since been framed and approved by the Board of Governors. Under the Rules of the College the Principal has now been vested with adequate powers.

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44	76	The Government should immediately undertake the survey of the demand for Physical Education teachers in the country in consultation with the State Governments so that the needs of Physical Education institutions are properly determined. The Government should also make proper efforts to see that certificates and diplomas issued by voluntary institutions are recognised by the State Governments after ensuring that the requisite standard is laid down for the issue of such certificates and diplomas.	The Government accept the recommendation of the Committee and the Survey has been initiated. The recognition of Diplomas and certificates awarded by the various institutions is proposed to be taken up on an All India basis. A Visiting Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation has already made on-the-spot study of the Physical Education training Institutions in the Western Region (Bombay and Mysore States) for this purpose. Two more Committees recently set up by the Board for the institutions in Southern & North-Eastern Regions are expected to visit the institutions in their respective regions shortly. The Rules for the Recognition of Diplomas and Certificate courses have also been laid down by the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-PE.1, dated 19-2-1959*].

45	78	As part of either programme for encouragement of private Physical Educational Institutions, Vyayamshalas with good reputation and long standing might be developed as model institutions in States and suitable financial assistance be given to them for this purpose, in consultation with the State Governments.	The development of the Vyayamshalas and other similar indigenous institutions already forms part of the Ministry's programme for the promotion of Physical Education during the Second Five Year Plan. Under this Ministry's Scheme of Grants to Vyayamshalas financial assistance is available to the institutions upto 50 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure for the purchase of equipment on the recommendation of the State Governments. The suggestion of the Committee that some selected Vyayamshalas may be developed, as Model Vyayamshalas with financial assistance from the Union Government has been noted for further necessary action. The Committee set up by the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation to prepare proposals for the development of Physical Education during the Third Five Year Plan has recommended setting up of 10 Model Gymnasia in different parts of the country. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 17-23/58-PE.1, *dated* 19-2-1959].
46	80	The Committee recommend that the Scheme formulated by the Sub-	The recommendation of the Committee has been noted. The Principal of

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			Committee of the National Board of Physical Education regarding Physical efficiency tests may be given concrete shape as early as possible.	the Lakshmibai College of Physical Education (Gwalior) who had been entrusted with the task of preparing an 'Illustrated Brochure' for the popularisation of the Physical Efficiency Tests has since submitted an M.S.S. of the proposed brochure on the tests. As soon as the publication is ready the tests will be circulated throughout the country for adoption. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 17-23/58-*PE*.1, *dated* 19-2-1959].
47		81	The Committee recommend that Physical Education institutions of indigenous types should also be consulted in framing this Syllabus. The Committee also feel that such non-official organizations as the Indian Olympic Association would render valuable help in this work. The Committee also suggest that this work (preparation of suitable syllabi) should be expedited.	The suggestion of the committee has been noted for further necessary action. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 17-23/58-*PE*.1, *dated* 19-2-1959].
48		84	The Committee hope that the decision to bring the Rajkumari Coaching	The Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme has been taken over by this

		Scheme under the Ministry of Education will be implemented early and that, in future, care will be taken to see that such overlapping schemes of similar nature are not allowed to be sponsored by different Ministries.	Ministry since December, 1957. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 17-23/58-*PE.*1, *dated* 19-2-1959].
49	85	The States which have not set up Sports Councils should be persuaded to set up such Councils. It should also be impressed upon the All India Council of Sports as well as the State Sports Councils that they should keep the administrative cost on the running of these Councils as low as possible so that more funds are made available for field activities. [*Further information called for by the Committee*].	Action on this recommendation has been held in abeyance pending the report of the *Ad-hoc* Enquiry Committee on sports. It is hoped that the report of this Committee will be in the hands of the Government by the end of January, 1959. The report will *inter alia* define the powers and functions of the State Sports Councils and the All India Council of Sports. Since the All India Council of Sports is an Advisory Board the administrative costs are very small. The need for keeping down such costs will be impressed on the State Governments. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 17-23/58-*P.E.* 1, *dated* 19*th February*, 1969].
		Action taken on the Report of the *Ad-hoc* Enquiry Committee on Sports may be intimated. [*L.S.S. O.M. No.* 91-*E.C. II*/59 *dated* 21*st December*, 1960].	State Governments were requested to set up State Sports Councils wherever these do not exist. All the State Governments have since set up the State Sports Councils with

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			the only exception of West Bengal with whom the matter is being pursued. The All India Council of Sports as well as State Sports Councils are mainly advisory bodies and their administrative expenses are therefore supposed to be very small. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F. 3-5/61-P.E.-2, dated 29th September,* 1961.]
50	88	While framing the comprehensive Syllabus for Health Education, the Expert Committee appointed by the Ministry of Education should first of all collect data from all the States, study their syllabi, consult the experts of the indigenous systems and then only frame a syllabus.	Necessary data from the State Governments and Universities has been collected and passed on to the Expert Committee with the request that the same may be kept in view while drafting the syllabuses. The Committee has also been asked to examine the question of consulting indigenous experts before syllabuses are framed. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-PE.1, dated 19th February,* 1959.]
51	89	The Committee make the following further recommendations regarding certain other measures undertaken	

by the Ministry of Education to promote sports:—

(a) The Committee agree with the view of the Standing Committee of the All India Council of Sports that inviting foreign teams from abroad and sending Indian teams out should, in the present situation be discouraged and instead, more encouragement should be given to coaching schemes. They are further of the view that the Council, through State Sports Councils and its affiliated bodies, should devise machinery to develop local talent so that it can be trained for the improvement of the standard of sports in the country.

(a) The All India Council of Sports which was prorogued in November, 1957 is likely to be reconstituted shortly. The matter will be placed in the first meeting of the Reconstituted Council.

(b) The Committee recommend that, save in exceptional cases, the recommendation of the All India Council of Sports or its Standing Committee should always be insisted upon while giving financial assistance to a team or individual.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee have been noted.

(c) The Ministry of Education, through the All India Council of Sports, should prepare a phased programme and fix up a time limit by which the target of at least one stadia and sportsmen's guest house

(c) The matter will be placed before the reconstituted Council in its first meeting.

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		in each State is achieved. Similarly, provision should be made for playing fields on a liberal scale.	
		(d) While appreciating the role played by the Ministry of Education in organising sports on inter-State or international level, the Committee would also like that some efforts should be made to organise and promote sports at the district and taluk level.	(d) The matter was considered by the *Ad hoc* Enquiry Committee on Sports constituted to enquire into the causes of persistence of low standards and to suggest ways for improvement. The report of this Committee is awaited.
		(e) The Committee understand that no comprehensive survey of the existing facilities in coaching schemes has been undertaken so far by the Ministry of Education. The Committee hope that the *ad-hoc* Committee of the Standing Committee of the All India Council of Sports, appointed to reorientate coaching scheme would examine the future requirements and the nature thereof at an early	(e) The *ad hoc* Committee has made some recommendations. These recommendations will be placed before the reconstituted Council in its first meeting.

date. The *ad hoc* Committee should also devise some machinery for the follow-up work of the coaching scheme.	
(f) The Committee recommend that one of the functions of the All India Council of Sports should be to follow up the careers of outstanding athletes and sportsmen and to assist them or other-wise make use of their services as coaches, managers, administrative officers etc and generally to see that such persons who have made their own distinctive contribution to sports are not neglected and forgotten.	(f) This matter will be placed before the reconstituted Council of Sports in its first meeting.
The Committee are also of the view that the All India Council of Sports might recommend to its affiliated sports organisations that on appropriate occasions, veteran athletes and sports men should be invited and duly honoured.	This matter will be placed before the reconstituted Council of Sports in its first meeting.
[*Further information called for by the Committee.*]	[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-PE/1, dated the 19th February, 1959*].
(a) Action taken in this regard may be intimated.	(a) The matter was placed before the reconstituted All India Council of

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			Sports which expressed its general agreement with the recommendations made by the Estimates Committee.
			The sending of Indian teams abroad and inviting foreign teams are limited to the very essential ones. Encouragement is also given to coaching programme of Sports Federations and State Sports Councils and substantial grants are paid to them for this purpose. The Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme which was set up in 1953 has been engaging coaches to give coaching in various branches of sports and games. Recently the Government of India have set up a National Institute of Sports at Patiala with the main aim of producing expert coaches in games and sports.
		(c) Action taken in this regard may be intimated.	(c) The construction of Stadia-*cum*-guest houses in various States is being encouraged by the Government of India and for this purpose matching grants have been paid to the State Governments and Nation-

al Sports Federations. The reconstituted All India Council of Sports reviewed the position and recommended that construction of small size "utility stadia" only should be assisted. The main object of this recommendation was that there should be a larger number of stadia within the limited funds available. Grants have been paid for 19 stadia upto the end of 1960-61, involving Government of India's contribution of Rs. 14,61,570.

The Government of India are alive to the need for more playing fields. With this aim in view, funds amounting to Rs. 25,95,000 were placed at the disposal of the State Governments during the last two years of the Second Five Year Plan, for allocation to the educational institutions for acquiring playing fields. During the Third Five Year Plan this Scheme has been transferred to the State Sector and the State Governments have been requested to make liberal provisions for this purpose.

(d) The present position in regard to these recommendations may be intimated.

(d) The *ad hoc* Enquiry Committee has submitted its report. The Government of India have taken steps

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			to promote sports in rural areas. For this purpose funds amounting to Rs. 4,70,000 were allocated to the State Governments during 1959-60 and 1960-61. The Scheme has been transferred to the State Sector in the Third Five Year Plan. At the instance of the Government of India, the State Governments have set up State Sports Councils which are looking after the promotion of Sports in the States including the rural areas. Action is being taken in collaboration with the Ministry of Community Development to organise sports festivals at village and block and District levels.
		(e) The present position in regard to these recommendations may be intimated.	(e) The *ad hoc* Enquiry Committee on Sports recommended planned coaching and establishment of a Central Training Institute. These have been endorsed by the All India Council of Sports. The Government have accepted these recommen-

dations and set up the National Institute of Sports at Patiala to impart training in the coaching of Sports and Games. Government are also giving grants for coaching camps as recommended by the Committee.

(f) The present position in regard to these recommendations may be intimated.

(*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/59, dated 21st December, 1960*).

(f) The matter was placed before the reconstituted Council which generally endorsed the recommendation of the Committee. The services of outstanding sportsmen are being utilised for coaching purposes by the Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme, and the National Institute of Sports and State Sports Councils. For the posts of paid Assistant Secretary of National Sports Federations/State Sports Councils, outstanding sportsmen are given preference.

[*Min. of Education O.M. No. F. 3-5/61-PF-2, dated the 29th September,* 1961].

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52	95	The Government should consider giving representation to the members of Parliament on the National Book Trust. The Committee are of the opinion that the general question of the constitution of all such bodies as the Trusts, Boards, Councils, Governing Bodies, etc. needs a careful review to ensure that the non-official elements including the representatives of the people get adequate representation on them.	The trustees are selected primarily for their suitability for the work of the Trust and non-officials are included. In nominating non-official members Government will endeavour to include suitable M.Ps also. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-SW. II, dated the 18th March*, 1959].
53	90	The Committee hope that there will be adequate co-ordination between the National Book Trust and the Childrens' Book Trust.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-SW. II, dated the 17/18th March*, 1959].
59	108	Early steps should be taken to see that the difficulties in the full-fledged working of the National Fundamental Education Centre are removed.	Accepted, difficulties have been overcome. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-SW. II, dated the 17/18th March*, 1959].
60	109	The National Fundamental Education Centre like the National Institute of Basic Education should be located in a rural area.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-SW. II, dated the 17/18th March*, 1959].

62	114	The Committee hope that district social education Organisers would be appointed in all the States. [*Further information called for by the Committee*].	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-S.W. II, dated the 17/18th March, 1959*].
		The latest position may be indicated. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/58, dated, the 21st December, 1960*).	This Ministry has requested the State Governments and Union Administrations to appoint District Social Education Organisers for each District. The position on 31st March, 1959 was that all States and Union Administrations sanctioned 117 D.S.E.O's and appointed 99. The latest information regarding D.S.E.O's in position is being collected. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F.22-36/61-SW.1, dated the 28th November, 1961*].
63	115	The Committee recommend that vigorous steps should be taken to see that there is no over-lapping of activities between the Education Ministry, the State Governments the Ministry of Community Development and the Central Social Welfare Board in the field of social education. The Committee would like the Ministry of Education to consider whether it would be useful to appoint a representative of the	Government accept the need for avoiding any overlap of activities. This Committee is, however, concerned primarily with the co-ordination of work between two Central Ministries. As such the Question of appointing any representatives of the State Government does not arise. The overall Coordination of Social Education in the country is within the purview of the Social Education Committee of the

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		State Government on the Co-ordinating Committee.	Central Advisory Board of Education. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-SW. II, dated 17/18th March, 1959*].
64	116	The Committee feel that the methods followed and the machinery created by the Army in the field of adult education may be useful for expansion of social education. [*Further information called for by the Committee*]. The steps taken in pursuance of the recommendation may be stated. *the 21st December, 1960*).	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-S.W. II, dated 17/18th March, 1959*]. A letter was addressed to all the State Governments and Union Administrations. Replies were received from all except West Bengal Government. The States of Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and Union Administration of Laccadive, Minicoy, Andaman and Nicobar Islands have accepted the proposals made by us. For some reason or the other the other State Governments find our suggestions unacceptable. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.22-36/61-SW. 1, dated the 28th November, 1961*].

	120	There is no greater need for the proper evaluation of results achieved than in the field of social education.	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-SW. II, dated the 17/18th March, 1959*].
7	121	It appears to be necessary that a comprehensive survey of the work done by different agencies in the field of social education is undertaken preferably through some voluntary institutions. This evaluation should not be confined only to adult literacy but should include other activities which come under social education. The feasibility of entrusting this work of evaluation to a team of the Committee on Plan Projects may be examined. [*Further information called for by the Committee*].	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-S.W. II, dated the 17/18th March, 1959*].
		The action taken on the recommendation may be intimated. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC-II/58, dated, 21st December, 1960*).	The recommendation was referred to the Committee on Plan Project. The C.O.P.P. (Committee on Plan Project) team is seized of the matter. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F.22-36/61-S.W. 1, dated the 28th November, 1961*].
69	127	The Committee would like to suggest that instead of spending large sums of money for constructing new	The Government of India have not constructed any new building to serve as a Youth Hostel. The build-

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		buildings for youth hostels, the Government should explore the possibility of utilizing the old places in the former princely States and Government buildings in the ex-capitals of former Indian States.	ing known as the Port Land Hall at Dalhousie was old and purchased at a cost of Rs. 20,000 to serve as a Youth Hostel. In regard to the setting up of Youth Hostels by the State Governments also it is proposed to suggest to them to utilize the old palaces in former princely States and Government buildings in ex-capitals of former Indian States as far as possible. Thus in both direct and indirect projects of setting up Youth Hostels the recommendations of the Committee will be borne in mind. However, it may be necessary in some cases to construct new buildings also in view of the fact that remodelling of old buildings may be either more expensive or these buildings may not be suitable to serve as Youth Hostels. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.D. 433-60-P.E. 3, dated the 13th June, 1960*].
7.	128	The Ministry of Education should consider appointing a representative of their own on the managing	The Ministry of Education has nominated the Adviser on Physical Education and Recreation as its official

		committee of the Youth Hostels Association of India. The Ministry of Education should also see that there is no overlapping of efforts in regard to construction and acquiring of Youth Hostels with the Ministry of Transport.	representative on the National Executive Committee of the Youth Hostels Association of India. There is no overlapping of the scheme of this Ministry to provide Youth Hostels with that of the Ministry of Transport. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.D. 433/60-PE.. 3, dated the 13th June, 1960*].
VII	135	The Committee feel that there are too many schemes in the field of discipline and building of character in the schools. The Committee recommend that Government should examine the possibility of rationalising these schemes and integrating them administratively as far as possible.	The Government accept the recommendation of the Committee. It may be added that on the recommendation of the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education and Recreation, the Government have since decided to appoint an independent Committee to coordinate so far as it is advisable and practicable all schemes and examine programmes which touch upon physical Education and Recreation, Sports, and Youth Welfare. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-P.E. 1, dated the 19th February, 1959*].

CHAPTER II

REPLIES OF GOVERNMET THAT HAVE BEEN ACCEPED BY THE COMMITTEE

Sr. No. (as in the appendix V to the 14th Report	Reference to para No. of the Report.	Summary of Recommendation/Conclusion	Reply of Government
1	2	3	4
1	4	The Committee feel that the statistics available of the number of handicapped persons in the country are not adequate. Unless accurate statistics are available, Government cannot plan the education of the handicapped. (*Further information called for by the Committee*).	Accepted. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F.29-I/58-S.W.-6, dated 15/16th February, 1959*].
		The steps taken by Government to get complete statistics of the different types of handicapped persons may be indicated. The progress made in compiling the statistics may also be indicated. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-E.C.-II/59, dated 21-12-1960*).	It has not been possible to enumerate handicapped persons at the last census. The National Sample Survey of India have collected some statistics of handicapped persons which are expected to be compiled by the end of 1961. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F. 18-3-61-S.W.-7, dated the 11th July, 1961*].

2	6	The Committee regret that even a sample survey of the physically handicapped should have been taken up so late after Independence. Even more, the progress made so far in this work has been very unsatisfactory. The Committee are of the view that the survey work in Delhi and Kanpur should be finished early and thereafter it should be taken up in other major industrial towns, to begin with. The Committee are further of the view that the co-operation of the schools for the handicapped might be enlisted in this matter by asking every such institution to assess the incidence of handicapped persons in its area and forward the same to some central agency. This would very much hasten the progress of this work. (*Further information called for by the Committee*).	Accepted in principle. The provision for this survey in the Second Plan is Rs. 2 lakhs out of which a good amount has already been obligated to the surveys in hand. To the extent possible financially and technically the other institutions and towns would be covered. As regards seeking the co-operation of the schools for the handicapped in completing the work, it is felt that all institutions as recommended by the Estimates Committee would not be in a position to conduct the survey. It may be pointed out that our random surveys are somewhat different from the usual surveys. For, we are not interested in merely collecting the information about the handicapped, but in also finding out as to what is the degree of the handicap and what are the person's ultimate chances of rehabilitation. It will be too much to expect the schools for the handicapped to do this work. (*Min. of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W.-6, dated 15/16th February, 1959*).
		The progress made in the survey work in Delhi and Kanpur and the pro-	Survey in Delhi and Kanpur has since been completed. No survey in any

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		bable date of its completion may be indicated. It may also be stated if this survey has since been undertaken in any other industrial town, and if so, the progress made. (*L.S.S. O.M. No.* 91-*E.C.-II*/59, *dated* 21-12-1960).	other industrial town has yet been undertaken. (*Min. of Education O.M. No. F*-18-3/61-*S.W.*-7, *dated* 11*th July*, 1961).
3	7	The Committee suggest that the Ministry of Education should examine the possibility of applying the tests developed in foreign countries with necessary modifications in India so as to determine the incidence of mentally handicapped.	Not accepted. Modifications of foreign tests do not serve the purpose. Even the so-called culture-free tests are never entirely free from cultural influence. Further, the Ministry has not the personnel resources required for the purpose nor is there any voluntary organisation available at present to which this work can be entrusted. Moreover, in taking up even good projects, it is necessary to adopt some order of priority with due regard to its availability of resources. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.*29-1/58-*S.W.*-6, *dated* 15/16*th February*, 1959).
8	14	In addition to the experiments being carried out in the National Physical	Accepted in so far as individual hearing aids are concerned. The prepa-

		Laboratory, Government should also explore the possibility of manufacturing hearing aids through the private agencies. The Committee are sorry to note that the question had not been taken up by the Ministry of Education with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry so far.	ration of these on a commercial basis, however, can better be taken up after the experiment at the National Physical Laboratory is successful. Not accepted in so far as group hearing aids are concerned. There are only 45 institutions for the deaf and all of them do not have necessary facilities for using such aids. Production of group hearing aids on commercial basis, therefore, will not be worth undertaking. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. 29-1/58-S.W.-6, dated 15/16th February, 1959*).
10	17	To meet the shortage of certain machines for the Central Braille Press, Dehra Dun, the possibility of obtaining them from any Colombo Plan country or through T.C.M. etc., may be explored. The feasibility of manufacturing these machines locally should also be constantly kept in view. The Committee also suggest that the feasibility of transferring the Braille Press and Workshop to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry so that they may be developed on modern lines, may be examined.	Accepted in so far as obtaining machines through foreign assistance and feasibility of manufacturing these machines locally are concerned. The recommendation that the Braille Press and the Workshop may be transferred to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is not accepted. We are in a better position than the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to advise the Braille Press on the needs of the Institutions for the blind as well as blind individuals. We have already taken action to develop the workshop on modern

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			lines. It may be mentioned that an expert under the United Nations Technical Assistance Board is expected to arrive in September to advise us on the development of the Workshop. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No.* F.29-1/58-*S.W.*-6, *dated* 15/16*th February*, 1959).
		(*Further information called for by the Committee*).	
		The steps taken to implement the first part of the recommendation may be indicated. (*L.S.S. O.M. No.* 91-*E.C.-II*/59, *dated* 21-12-1960).	The services of a U.N. expert was obtained to study the working of the Central Braille Press and its workshop. The expert has submitted his final report wherein he has suggested procurement of certain items of machinery for the development of the Press. The suggestion is being examined. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No.* F.29-1/58-*S.W.*-6, *dated* 15/16*th February*, 1959).
26	48	The National Council for the Education of the Handicapped should, in due course, be made an autonomous or semi-autonomous body with its	The stage is not yet ripe for making the Council an autonomous body. It is felt that for the present, development of the education of the handi-

		own Secretariat and with powers to incur expenditure for the development of the education of the handicapped and other allied matters. The Council should also meet frequently and regularly than hitherto. Its office bearers should be recruited from distinguished social workers.	capped in India can be better supervised by the Government of India which will have the necessary authority to deal with the State Governments in this behalf. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W.-6, dated 15/16th February, 1959*].
27	44	The Committee make the following further recommendations for the education of the handicapped:—	
		(a) There should be a journal on the model of one for secondary education or youth welfare for education of the handicapped. Alternatively, a section in one of the above two journals may be reserved for this purpose.	(a) The alternate suggestion of reserving a section in one of the journals of the Ministry for the purpose of education of handicapped is accepted.
		(b) There is need for the publication of a hand-book which will give the workers and teachers in the field of education of the handicapped a right orientation towards the problems in this field and guide them in their day-to-day work.	(b) *Accepted.* There is need for hand-books for various categories of handicapped persons. The Ministry will examine the possibility of bringing them out.
		(c) The Ministry of Education should in consultation with the	(c) Accepted to the extent of exploring the possibility of

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		Ministry of Railways explore the possibilities of giving concessions such as are given to blind persons for travel by rail to other categories of handicapped persons.	giving concessions to such handicapped persons, as need an escort on account of their handicap.
		(d) Suggestions made at the seminars for the blind and deaf held at Mussoorie regarding health of handicapped children should be implemented.	(d) The feasibility of the suggestions will be examined. It depends on the development of school health service in general and on the resources and programme of other concerned bodies, like the Ministry of Health etc.
		(e) The Ministry of Education should prepare model legislation for promotion of education of the handicapped and circulate the same to the State Governments for guidance.	(e) Accepted. We are already considering whether the model legislation on the education of the handicapped should be a separate Act or a part of the Women's and Children's Institutions (Licensing) Act, 1956.
		(*Further information called for by the Committee*).	[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 29-1/58-S.W.-6, dated 15/16th February, 1959*].
	44(b)	It may be stated if any concrete steps have since been taken in bringing	We propose to bring out an exhaustive brochure during the current year

		out handbooks for various categories of handicapped persons.	with four sections, each section containing information about the four categories of handicapped persons, the blind, the deaf, the orthopaedically handicapped and the mentally retarded respectively. An Editorial Board is being appointed for the purpose.
	44(d)	The result of examination of the suggestion may be intimated.	The recommendations in question, were forwarded for consideration to the concerned authorities *viz.* the Ministry of Health and the State Governments.
	44(e)	The latest position in the matter may be intimated. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-E.C.-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960).	The proposal in question was forwarded to the State Governments to elicit their opinion. It is not considered feasible to enact a legislation of this kind at present. The National Advisory Council for the Education of the Handicapped at its meeting held in April, 1961 considered this proposal and has recommended that we should draw up minimum standards to be adopted by different categories of institutions for the handicapped. A committee is being appointed for this purpose. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F.18-3/61-S.W.-7, dated the 11th July,* 1961].
30	53	(a) The Government should consider whether the proposed Audio-Visual	(a) It is not desirable to locate the Institute outside Delhi as it must

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		Education Institute can be located outside Delhi.	function in close cooperation with the Ministry and there are other advantages in this location *e.g.* contact with foreign missions through which suitable material and aids can be obtained for educational purposes.
		(b) The Committee also suggest that the Institute should not function as a subordinate office of the Ministry but should be managed by a suitably constituted Board.	(b) The Estimates Committee's suggestion of placing the Institute under the management of an autonomous Board will be examined. [*Min. of Education O.M. No. F.* 18-10/58-*S.W.*-3, *dated* 3*rd January*, 1959]. The suggestion of the Estimates Committee has been examined and it has been decided to establish the National Institute of Audio-visual Education as a subordinate office for the present. The question of placing it under the management of an autonomous board will be considered after some time when it has grown and proved its utility. [*Min of Education O.M. No. F.* 23-8/59-*S.W.*-5(*AV*) *dated* 21*st March*, 1960].

32	39	The States which have not set up film libraries should be persuaded to do so.	*Accepted.*—The Central Government has already offered State Governments 50% of the expenditure to be incurred in setting up State Film Libraries, provided this is included in their educational development programmes.
		Efforts should also be made to ensure that the stock of films is widely circulated.	*Accepted.*—This is being already done.
		With the establishment of State Film Libraries, the Central Film Library should concentrate more on rare and special films. The roles of the two libraries should thus be clearly demarcated.	*Not accepted.*—The need for a comprehensive Film Library, will remain, both as a first rate reference library of films and for catering to the needs of the Centrally Administered areas which may not be able to have an independent and adequate film library in the near future. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-10/58-S.W.-3, dated 3rd January, 1959*).
34	59	Films should be sent out by the Central and State Film Libraries not only to educational institutions but also to recognised social and cultural bodies and community project centres.	*Accepted.* This is already being done. (*Min. of Education O.M. No. F. 18-10/58-S.W.-3, dated 3rd January, 1959*). Films produced by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are already being exhibited on Railway premises. [*Ministry of Railways O.M. No. 86-B (C)-6000/II/II/14th Report dated 26th August, 1958*].

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		They should also be exhibited on railways and public platforms.	*Not accepted.* This is the function of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and not of the Education Ministry. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.18-10/58-S.W.-3, dated 3rd January, 1959*).
35	60	The recommendations of the National Board for Audio-Visual Education in their Second Meeting, regarding release of other media of audio-visual education along with the release of films by the Central Library should be implemented as early as possible.	*Accepted.*—In principle and to the extent that it proves feasible. Films are expensive and have to be concentrated in a few film libraries. Other media of audio-visual education should be available on a decentralized basis and need not be released by the Central Films Library. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.18-10/58-S.W.-3, dated 3rd January, 1959*).
36	61	The Government should encourage universities and other voluntary bodies to take up research in audio-visual education. The possibility of instituting a diploma course on the subject in the universities should be considered to stimulate interest in the subject. (*Further information called for by the Committee*).	*Not accepted.*—Universities, etc. will be invited to do so. But, in the opinion of the Ministry, this work will have to be done mainly at the Institute in the first instance. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.18-10/58-S.W.-3, dated 3rd January, 1959*).

It may be stated if any proposal in this regard have been made to the University and other bodies. If so, the response received from them.

(*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-E.C.-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960).

The training Colleges have already been approached for doing the research work in the field. The following is the brief response received from various Universities.

(a) The following Universities have stated that they are not in a position to undertake research in A. V. Education.

(i) Jadavpur University, Calcutta.

(ii) Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth—Vallbh Vidya Nagar.

(iii) Gauhati University—Assam.

(iv) Roorkee University—Roorkee.

(v) Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Wowen's University—Bombay.

(vi) Agra University.

(vii) University of Kerala.

(viii) University of Madras.

(b) The undermentioned Universities sent their programme for taking up research work.

(i) University of Jabalpur.

(ii) Nagpur University (University Training College Nagpur)

(iii) University of Rajasthan (Vidya Bhawan, G. R. Saksaria Teachers Training College Udaipur).

1	2	3	4
			(iv) Osmania University. The application from the Universities at (i), (iii) and (iv) are under consideration of this Ministry. As regards the University of Nagpur their application has been rejected as they are already working on another research project under the Scheme "Research in problem connected with the Secondary Education". (c) The reply from the rest of the Universities is still awaited. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F 25-3/59-S.W.-5/S.W.-3, dated 22nd June, 1961*).
37	62	Besides the Ordnance Factory, Dehra Dun, the possibility of manufacture of projectors in the private sector should also be explored.	*Not accepted.*—The possibility of the manufacture of projectors in the private sector was explored in the first instance but the response was very poor.
		The Ministry of Education should draw up a list enumerating the requirements of various types of audio-visual aids during the next	*Accepted.* (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 18-10/58-S.W.-3, dated 3rd January, 1959*).

five or ten years and hold discussions with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to decide how best these can be manufactured indigenously.

(*Further information called for by the Committee*).

The step, taken in implementation of the recommendation and the results thereof may be intimated.

(*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-E.C.-II/59, dated* 21-12-1960).

All the State Governments and Union Territories were requested in October, 1959 to let us have their requirements of various audio-visual aids so that possibility of their indigenous production may be explored. Information has been received from the following States and Union Administrations.

1. Manipur.
2. Laccadive Minicoy.
3. Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
4. Tripura.
5. Mysore.
6. Madras.
7. Uttar Pradesh.
8. Andhra Pradesh.
9. Rajasthan.

1	2	3	4
			10. Bombay. 11. Bihar. 12. Madhya Pradesh. 13. Himachal Pradesh. 14. Punjab. 15. Orissa. We are also in correspondence with the Ministry of Defence regarding the manufacture of 16 mm. projectors and with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to explore the possibilities of manufacturing other audio-visual equipments indigenously. [*Ministry of Education No. F. 25-8/59-S.W./5/S.W. 3, dated 22-6-1961*].
40	68	As Physical Education and Sports are very closely associated subjects, the Committee suggest that the feasibility of having only one body with wider functions might be examined by the Ministry.	While the Central Advisory Board of Physical Education deals primarily with the development of Physical Education (includ.ng indigenous physical activities and Yoga) the All India Council of Sports deals only

			with Sports activities. Since the two bodies are performing distinctly separate functions, the Government do not agree with the suggestion for the amalgamation of the two bodies.
		It is also essential that the State Governments also set up similar State Advisory Boards.	The suggestion of the Estimates Committee has been noted. The Government of India have already taken up the matter with the State Governments/Universities. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No.* F. 17-23/58-*PEI, dated* the 19*th February*, 1959].
41	71	As compared to the total outlay of Lakshmibai College of Physical Education, the number of students in that college at present is very low. It should be able to provide admissions to a much larger number of students. The College should also endeavour to attain its full intake as early as possible.	The annual intake of 100 students has been recommended by the Board of Governors of the College keeping in view the following important factors:— (i) It is for the first time that a 3-year Degree Course in Physical Education is being offered in India. Although there is a great demand for well-trained and competent personnel in the field of Physical Education, it may yet take time before the right type of candidates seek admission to the College in appreciable numbers.

1	2	3	4
			(ii) There is a need for personal contacts between staff and students and between students and students much of which is likely to be lost if the enrolment is unduly large. (iii) Since the College is entirely a residential institution for both men and women a large enrolment may create problems of discipline and administration. In view of the above, it may not be possible to increase the annual intake of 100 students at least for some time especially when the provision of Rs. 70 lakhs earmarked in the Second Five Year Plan for the establishment of the College has been cut down to Rs. 50 lakhs. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 17-23/58-P.E.I. dated* 19-2-1959].
54	98	The members of the Popular Literature Committee should themselves review the books submitted for prizes instead of leaving it to review-	It would not be feasible, in the first place, to have a very large Committee with 3 reviewers for each language; secondly, it is necessary

		ers. If for this purpose the present composition of the Popular Literature Committee is not suitable, the Government should consider having such members on this Committee as have ample time together with experience in social education.	that the reviewers should be independent of the Committee and their names should be kept confidential. The function of the Committee is to assess the reviews and coordinate standards. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 24-17/58-*S.W.* II, *dated* 17/18-3-59].
56	101	The Government should examine the possibilities of entrusting the proposed Institute for training in library science to some university outside Delhi.	Government do not see any reason to modify the decision taken to locate the Institute at the Delhi University with which all preliminary matters have been settled. However, if, other universities wish to start any such course, they are welcome to do so. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 24-17/58-*S.W.* II, *dated* 17/18-3-59].
57	104	The Government should assess the needs of adult education in urban areas. This work may preferably be entrusted to some Voluntary bodies. (*Further information called for by the Committee*)	Accepted. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 24-17/58-*S.W.* II, *dated* 17/18-3-59].
		The action taken in the matter may be stated. (*L.S.S. O. M. No.* 91-*EC-II*/58, *dated* 21-12-1960).	Due to paucity of funds it has not been possible to include the scheme during Third Five Year Plan. No work was done on the scheme of

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			Social Education in Urban areas during Second Five Year Plan. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 22-36/61-S.W. I, dated* 28-11-1961].
58	107	The Committee see no reason why the National Fundamental Education Centre should function as a subordinate office of the Ministry of Education. They recommend that it should be managed by an autonomous or semi-autonomous Board to be constituted for the purpose.	Government do not consider it desirable that the National Fundamental Education Centre should be managed by an autonomous or semi-autonomous Board at present. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-S.W. II, dated* 17/18-3-59].
65	119	(a) The Committee suggest that the universities should be induced to do some intensive work in the field of social education (b) Social Education is a subject where individuals or groups in every walk of life can do something. Even clubs in Government offices can help in promoting social education.	(a) Accepted. (b) Social Education requires some training and funds which the clubs do not always have. They cannot adequately tackle the problem of literacy. For the cultural and entertainment programmes and group discussions also, it is doubtful if they can muster adequate resources to carry the work. Steadily and regularly. The suggestion will, however be brought to their notice. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 24-17/58-S.W. II dated* 17/18-3-59].

68	124	Now that the traditions of the inter-university youth festival are well established, the work of organising youth festivals should be handed over either to universities in turn or to the Inter-University Board. The Committee are not convinced of the argument that Delhi is the most suitable place for organising the inter-university youth festival. On the other hand, if the festival is held in different university towns in rotation, there would be greater participation of the student world.	The suggestion that the festival may be organised by the universities is at least being partially carried out at present. The universities are advised to conduct Inter-Collegiate Youth Festivals for selection of their contingents for the Inter-University Function. For this purpose, the Government of India give them financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 5,000 to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure. The Inter-University Youth Festivals have been conducted by the Government of India with the co-operation of the Universities and the details of the arrangements are every year finalised in full consultation with them. Prior to the festival held in 1957, a meeting of the representatives of the universities was called. A similar meeting was held in April, 1958. The recommendations made in these meetings were kept in view in the arrangements of the festivals. The suggestion that the festival may be held by rotation at different centres in the country was carefully examined at one stage and in view of the following considera-

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			tions it was decided to hold it at Delhi for a few years. (a) The Festival is a large undertaking and entails elaborate organisation and no university seems to be prepared to undertake this work for want of necessary resources, material (stage, camp, equipment etc.) or personnel. (b) As the Festival requires months of planning and hard work, it may disturb the normal work of the university which undertakes the work. (c) Every year certain capital expenditure will have to be incurred. At Delhi, the amount spent on enlarging and improving the arrangements is an investment for the future. (d) If the festival is held at different places from year to year, the training which the organisation of the Festival gives to a set of persons, will be largely lost and a new set of persons will have to be trained the following year at another place. (e) Lastly, a visit to the Nation's capital is not only an attraction to

the participants but is also psychologically useful from the point of view of giving a focal point to the national unity which is an important consideration at this stage for the country's development and integration.

Now that the Committee has suggested to explore the possibility of holding the function in different university towns by rotation in order to encourage greater participation by students the question will be examined further in fuller details in consultation with the universities.

[*Ministry of Education Memo. F.D.* 433/60-*P.E.* 3, *dated* 30-6-1960].

(*Further information called for by the Committee*).

The result of the further examination made by the Ministry may be indicated [reference sub-para (e) of the reply].

(*L.S.S. O.M. No.* 9/*EC-II*/59, *dated* 21-12-1960).

After conducting the five festivals in Delhi from the years 1954 to 1958 the 6th Inter-University Youth Festival was conducted at Mysore by the University of Mysore in December, 1959. The Government of India gave grant-in-aid to the university to meet the entire expenditure. The festival programme was carried out according to the schedule but it was marred to some extent by the disturbances of local students. Following this, the Vice-Chancellors of

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			Indian Universities in their Conference held in June, 1960 recommended that the Inter-University Youth Festival should not be organised on its present elaborate scale. The views of the universities were invited with regard to the future policy of the function and this matter is now under consideration in the light of the opinions expressed by the universities. [*Ministry of Education No. F. 3-3/61-PE-3, dated* 20-1-1961].
		Latest position regarding future policy in connection with the celebration of Inter-University Youth Festival at different centres may be stated. (*L. S. S. O. M. No. 9-EC-II/58, dated* 28-9-1961).	It was decided to revive the festival and the 7th Inter-University Youth Festival was held in New Delhi from October 25 to 31 this year. 36 Universities participated in the Festival. The objectives of the Festival had also been revised and the changed pattern of the Festival laid greater emphasis on intellectual discussions of important current topics. More direct efforts have been made during the Festival to promote emotional integration, curb fissiparous tendencies and bring out the picture of

unity in diversity among University students. Students were also provided opportunities for discussions, exchange of thoughts and expression of talent in various Arts and Crafts.

While the morning was devoted to a programme of serious discussion, the evening sessions were utilised to enable the students to meet important leaders in the Capital. Cultural items compromising dance, drama and music were organised in the afternoon and night sessions.

The programme of the Festival also included the organisation of an Arts and Crafts Exhibition and of debates in English and Hindi.

There was no competition for the items presented but there had been a system of marks for each performance and the total marks obtained by any University were added to determine which University had presented the best programme. In respect of cultural items each University was permitted to participate in one Group item (either Drama or Group Singing or Group Dance) and as many of the individual items as it chose making up a programme of not more than 60 minutes. The individual

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			items were (i) light vocal music (ii) classical vocal music (iii) classical instrumental music (iv) classical dance and (v) Mono-acting. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. D. 1392/61-PE. 3(I), dated* 24-11-1961].
		Please state the names of universities that have participated in 1961 Inter-University Youth Festival and reasons for absenteeism in respect of Universities not participating. Also please state the present policy of Government (in the light of the comments of the various Universities), if since formulated in connection with the celebration of Inter-University Youth Festival. (*L. S. S. O. M. No. 91-EC. II/58 dated* 2-11-1961).	Thirty six universities which participated in the Inter-University Youth Festival held in 1961 are as follows: Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Andhra, Annamalai, Banaras, Baroda, Bhagalpur, Bihar, Bombay, Burdwan, Calcutta, Delhi, Gauhati, Gorakhpur, Gujarat, Jabalpur, Jadavpur, Jamia Millia, Jammu & Kashmir, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, Karnatak, Kashi Vidyapeeth, Kerala, Lucknow, Marathawada, Nagpur, Patna, Ranchi, Saugar, Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth, S.N.T D. Women's, Utkal, U.P. Agricul-

			tural, Varanasi Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya. The universities which did not participate included universities of Kalyani, Kurukshetra, Madras, Mysore, Osmania, Punjab, Poona, Rajasthan, Roorkee, Shri Venkateswara, Vikram, Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, and Viswa Bharati. Most of the non-participating universities did not participate either because of the negative decisions taken by their Syndicates or because they were not in a position to participate. Punjab University, however, did not participate as the dates did not suit them. Government now propose to hold the Festival every year. [*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F.* 3-3/61-*P.E.* 3, *dated* 9-1-1962].
71	130	The Committee suggest that the Ministry should endeavour to entrust the task of organising youth Leadership training camps and dramatics camps to the universities instead of taking it upon itself.	The Government of India conduct these camps generally in order to train the members of the teaching staff of the universities in techniques of organising Youth Welfare activities in Educational Institutions more effectively and systematically. These projects have been found very useful and the univer-

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			sities in the country do not have enough expert personnel to direct the activities of these projects. The teachers trained through these camps organised directly by the Government of India can perhaps conduct these projects at the university level but their number is not yet enough. The Ministry has so far conducted 8 Youth Leadership and Dramatic Training Camps. The interest of the universities has been sufficiently aroused through these camps and the following universities and State Governments have already conducted such camps: (a) Punjab Government (b) Jammu & Kashmir University (c) Gujarat University (d) Annamalai University (e) Agra University. (f) Kerala University. The universities and State Governments are eligible to the financial

assistance upto Rs. 3000 to meet 75 per cent of the expenditure on each project. The increasing number of universities undertaking these projects directly is an evidence of the fact that the camps conducted by this Ministry have brought home to them the importance of the projects. From another point of view also it is essential for the Government of India to continue organising these camps. While the universities or the State Governments may be able to conduct these projects within their own region, the projects organised by the Govt. of India are of an all India nature and facilitate the intermingling of groups of teachers from different regions thereby enabling a wider exchange of ideas and experiences. The Government of India may, therefore, continue the activities in this sphere and assist the universities and the State Governments simultaneously to conduct these camps also which will ensure training to a larger number of persons.

[*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. D. 433/60-P.E. 3, dated* 13-6-1960].

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73	135	The Committee would like the Ministry to examine whether it is possible to abandon the scheme of establishing a National Youth Centre and the amount thus saved utilised for the expansion of elementary education.	The setting up a National Youth Centre is an important project from the point of view of Youth Welfare Programme. A Centre of its kind in the Capital of the country will give a definite incentive to the cultural and recreational activities among the youth of the country. This centre will serve another important purpose. The delegates to the Inter-University Youth Festivals and to the Republic Day Parade are at present given tented accommodation. The National Youth Centre is intended to have structures to provide accommodation for the delegates to these national functions and thus save considerable annual recurring expenditure. This scheme was postponed in view of the restrictions on capital expenditure and it has only been recently taken up at the suggestion made by the Prime Minister on his visit to the last Republic Day Camp to explore the possibility of developing the 'Ridge Area' near Talkatora Gardens into a National Youth Centre. The de-

			tails are being worked out in consultation with the Ministries of Defence, Works, Housing and Supply, C.P.-W.D. and Town Planning Organisation. (*Ministry of Education O. M. No. F. D. 433/60-PE. 3 dated* 13-6-1960).
74	136	The Committee suggest that the utility of the scheme of setting up non-student youth clubs and centres should be re-examined to see whether in view of the present financial stringency it cannot be kept in abeyance during the second Plan.	The intention of rendering financial assistance under this scheme to the extent of Rs. 5,000/- to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure is to provide adequate equipment to the Clubs and Centres already existing, the idea being to give a fillip to the private organisations engaged in Youth Welfare Work. This meagre financial help through the State Governments will make the working of these organisations more useful. In fact, this is the only scheme under which the welfare of the Non-student Youth is envisaged and the scheme should, therefore, be continued. There had been no progress so far but the State Governments are being requested to take greater interest in it. (*Ministry of Education O. M. No. F. D. 433/60-PE. 3 dated* 13-6-1960).

CHAPTER IV

REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT THAT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Sl. No. as in Appendix V of the Report)	Reference to Paragraph No. of the Report	Summary of Recommendation/Conclusion	Reply of Government	Comments of the Committee
1	2	3	4	5
29	60	It seems that most of the Boards set up by the Ministry function not by themselves but through the officials of the Ministry. The Committee feel that unless the National Board of Audio-Visual Education meets more frequently the object for which it is established is likely to be defeated. In any case the Board should consider setting up a standing committee so that in the absence of a meeting of the Board, the standing committee, might discharge some of the Board's functions.	Accepted. Efforts will be made to convene the meetings of the Board more frequently, and to establish advisory standing committee to deal with the work. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. 18-10-58-S.W. 3, dated 3.1.1959*).	The Committee find that although Government had accepted the recommendation, not a single meeting of the National Board of Audio-Visual Education was held during the year 1960 and that the Standing Advisory Committee of the Board had not met after their first meeting on the 15th September, 1959.
		Further information called for by the Committee The number of meetings of the Board held during 1958, 1959 and 1960 may be furnished. It may also be stated	No meeting of the N.B.A.V.E. was held during 1958 and 1960. Two meetings were held during 1959 (i.e. 3rd meet-	The Committee reiterate their recommendation and suggest that a

		if any Advisory Committee for the Board has been set up so far. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC. II/59 dated* 21-12-1960).	ing of the Board was held in January 5 & 6, 1959). The standing Advisory Committee of the N.B.A.-V.E. has since been set up and its 1st meeting was held on the 15th September, 1959. (*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 25-8/59-S.W. 3, dated* 22.6.1961).	careful examination may be made to see whether any useful purpose is served by continuing the Board and its Standing Advisory Committee. It is obvious that if the two bodies are to continue it should be ensured that they meet more frequently and at regular intervals.
		Please state whether National Board of Audio Visual Education has met in 1961. If so, the date thereof. Also please confirm that the Standing Advisory Committee of this Board has not met after 15th September, 1959. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC. II/59 dated the* 28.9.1961).	The 5th meeting of the National Board of Audio-Visual Education was held on the 10th May, 1961. No meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee of this Board has been held after the 15th September, 1959. (*Ministry of Education O. M. No. D. 6776/61-S.W. 3, dated* 5.12.1961).	
85	100	The Committee suggest that some assessment of the results of the Integrated library scheme should be undertaken to ascertain whether maximum use is being made of the facilities that are being offered.	Accepted. (*Ministry of Education O. M. No. F. 24-17/58 S.W. II dated the* 17/18.3. 1959).	The Committee regret to note that the question of making the assessment of the Integrated Library Scheme has been pending for decision with the Government for more than four years. They can-

1	2	3	4	5
				not too strongly emphasise the need for taking an early decision in the matter.
		Further information called for by the Committee The action taken in the matter may be stated. (*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC. II/59 dated* 21.12.1960).	The recommendation is under consideration of the Committee on Plan Projects to whom it was referred *vide* D.O. No. 2331/58 SW. I dated 10/12.6.1958 in file No. F. 18-22/58-SW. I. (*Ministry of Eduaction O. M. No. F. 22-36/61-SW. I, dated the 6th June,* 1962).	
61	112	The Committee suggest that a small expert Committee should be appointed to evaluate the working of the Janata Colleges. If this review indicates that these colleges are not fulfilling the purpose for which they were started, then the scheme should not be expanded any further but should be radically revised. *Further information called for by the Committee* The action taken on the recommendation may be intimated.	Accepted. (*Ministry of Education O. M. No. 24-17/58-SW. II dated* 17/18-3-1959). The Government of India constituted a small Committee of experts in	The Committee note that although the Com-

(*L.S.S. O.M. No. 91-EC. II/59, dated* 21.12.1960).

March, 1960 to look into the question of failure of Janata Colleges. The Committee consisted of (1) Shri N. Bhadriah, President, Mysore State Adult Education Council, Mysore State; (2) Shri A. R. Deshpande, Ex-Director, National Fundamental Education Centre, New Delhi; (3) Shri M. C. Nanavatty, Director (Social Education) M/Community Development & Co- operation, New Delhi; and (4) Shri Sohan Singh, Director, National Fundamental Education Centre, New Delhi (Member Secretary). The Committee is required to examine the precise causes of the failure of Janata Colleges & to suggest how its specific objectives could be best served. The Committee is already on its work and its two meetings have since taken place on the 26th and 27th July, 1961. A questionnaire prepared by the Committee has been sent to Heads of Janata Colleges for eliciting information about their activities etc.

(*Ministry of Education O.M. No. F. 22-36/61-S.W. I, dated* 28.11.1961).

mittee of Experts was constituted in March, 1960, only one meeting extending over two days i.e. 26th and 27th July, 1961 was held and that too after 16 months from the date of its inception. They do not consider this halting progress in the matter as adequate and recommend that the work of the Committee may be expedited.

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NEW DELHI—1,
16th February, 1963/Magha 27, 1884 (*Saka*).

H. C. DASAPPA,
Chairman, Estimates Committee.

APPENDIX I

[*Vide* reply to recommendation 19 in Chapter II]

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SW DIVISION)

Statement showing the 'Programme Limit and the 'Financial Provision' of the various Third Five Year Plan Schemes (Central and Centrally sponsored)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Programme Limit	Financial Provision
		(Rs. in lakhs)	(Rs. in lakhs)
	SECTOR		
	EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED		
1.	Establishment of School for Mentally Deficient Children.	4.00	2.50
2.	Expansion of Central Braille Press.	5.00	2.50
3.	Training Centre for the Adult Deaf.	7.00	7.00
4.	After-care Organisations for the handicapped.	1.50	0.50
5.	Training of Teachers for the Handicapped.	2.00	1.50
6.	Establishment of National Braille Library.	4.00	1.00
7.	Special Employment Offices for Physically Handicapped.	7.00	3.50
8.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Handicapped.	25.00	17.00
9.	Scholarships for the Handicapped.	30.00	15.00
10.	Expansion of workshop for Braille Appliances.	2.50	1.00
11.	Survey of the Incidence of the Handicapped.	1.00	0.50
12.	Development of Model School for the Blind.	5.00	2.00
13.	Expansion of TCAB (Women's Section)	5.00	2.00
		99.00	56.00

APPENDIX II

Analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of the Estimates Committee (Second Lok Sabha) on the Erstwhile Ministry of Education and Scientific Research—Special Education

I.	Total number of recommendations made	74
II.	Recommendations acceepted fully by Government (*Vide* recommendations included in Chapter II)	
	Number	47
	Percentage to total	63·5%
III.	Recommendations accepted by the Government partly or with modifications (*Vide* reocmmendation Nos. 10, 27, 32, 34, 35, 37, 65 included in Chapter III)	
	Number	7
	Percentage to total	9·5%
IV.	Recommendations not accepted by Government but replies to which have been accepted by the Committee (*Vide* recommendation Nos. 1—3, 8, 26, 30, 36, 40, 41, 54, 56, 57, 58, 68, 71, 73, 74 included in Chapter III)	
	Number	17
	Percentage to total	23%
V.	Recommendations replies to which have not been accepted by the Committeee (*Vide* recommendation Nos. 29, 55 and 61 included in Chapter IV)	
	Number	3
	Percentage to total	4%

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